

COUNTRY	:	Poland	E-1
CATEGORY	:		
ABC. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No.	73256
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	In the presence of alcohols (10 ml) the pH of the indicator transition is shifted to lower values. The shift is the more marked the higher the molecular weight of the alcohol used. A. Nemodruk	

CARD: 4/4

84

TURCZEWSKA, IANNA

Jurgianna Michalska and Iwona Turczewska: "N,N'-Bipropyl-,N,N'-Bis(4-¹⁴C-¹⁴N-Ditoly)- and N,N'-Ditoly-Bisericicinic Nitrates as General Ozonebond Indicators," *Letter to the Editor, Roczniki Chemii*, Vol 30, No 3, Warsaw, 1957. Published from the Chair of Inorganic Chemistry, Lodz University, 10 July 1958.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3

in the presence of [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted]
presence of [redacted] and [redacted]

Z. K. [redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3"

MICHALSKI, Eugeniusz; TUROWSKA, Maria

Analytical application of chemiluminescent diacridine derivatives.
I. Identification of some aliphatic alcohols. II. Determination of
methanol and ethanol in their mixture. Chem anal 5 no.4:625-636
'60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Lodz.

(Biacridine) (Luminescence) (Aliphatic compounds)
(Alcohols) (Methanol) (Ethyl alcohol)

TUROWSKA, Maria

Diacridine derivatives as indicators in titration of weak acids.
Chem anal 5 no.5:815-821 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Lodz.

(Acridine) (Acids)

POLAND

ADAMSKI, R. and TUROWSKA, W., of the Department of Applied Pharmacy, School of Medicine (Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu), Poznan. Dr. R. Adamski, Head.

"Behavior of Anthracene Compounds in Dry Extracts of Rhamni frangulae on Prolonged Storage"

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 23, No 2, February 67, pp 109-114

Abstract: Methanol extracts of the dry extracts of Rhamni frangulae were separated by thin-layer chromatography. The spots were identified by the Borntrager reaction and by means of standards. Daylight color and fluorescence in the UV were examined. A considerable drop in the glycofranguline content was noted, associated with a drop in the pharmacological activity of the drug. An increase in the hydrolysis product content was observed. Contains 4 Figures, 3 Tables and 7 references (3 Polish and 4 German-language).

1/1

TUROWSKI, E.

Planning of locomotive repair.

P. 199. (PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 9, no. 7, July, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

TUROWSKI, E.

Principles of lubrication and consumption of lubricating oils
on standard gauge locomotives of the Polish Railroads. Przegl.
kolej.mechan. 14 no.7:208-211 Jl. '62.

1. Centralny Zarzad Trakcji, Warszawa.

TUROWSKI, Eugeniusz, mgr inż.

Some more important directions for locomotive service during
the winter season. Przegl kolej mechan 13 no.1:13-17 Ja '61.

TURCZEKI, Gabriel

Report on the biological properties of Borrelia Babesiae.

Postepy mikrobiol 3 no.3:381-397 '64.

P. Zdrojowa Vaccine Manufact., Krakow.

KUSIAK, Bronislaw; TUROWSKI, Gabriel

Deep aerated culture of *Salmonella typhi* and *Salmonella paratyphi*
A and B. Med. dosw. mikrob. 11 no.3:237-247 1959.

l. Z Krakowskiej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek Dyrektor: mgr. W. Muz
Doradea naukowy: prof. dr med. Z. Przybylkiewicz
(*SALMONELLA PARATYPHI*, culture)
(*SALMONELLA TYPHOSA*, culture)

TUROWSKI, Gabriel

Influence of period of growth on the antigenic properties and yield
of *Bordetella pertussis*. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.1:43-46 '63.

1. Z Wykłowni Surowic i Szczepionek w Krakowie.
(BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS) (ANTIGENS) / (BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNICS)

TUROWSKI, Gabriel

Effect of toxoids on the immunogenic value of the perussis
component. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:331-335 '63

1. Z Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Krakowie; dyrektor:
dr. Z. Moszczenki.

*

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Zofia; HOICER, Zygmunt; TUROWSKI, Gabriel

Observations on the relationship between immunological responses of
the animal organism to antigens contained in diphtheria-tetanus-
whooping cough vaccines. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.2:101-110 '64.

l. Z Zakladu Kontroli Technicznej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w
Krakowie (Dyrektor: dr. Z. Moszczenski).

TUROWSKI, Gabriel; CHACHULSKA, Wladyslawa

Erdotxin as an adjuvant. I. Effect on the level of precipitins
against human serum proteins. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.2:
123-129 '64.

1. Z Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Krakowie (Dyrektor: dr. Z.
Moszczenski).

SKROCHOWSKA, Maria; TUROWSKI, Gabriel

Endotoxin as an adjuvant. II. Effect on the production of agglutinins
against leptospiral antigens. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.2:131-134
'64.

1. Z Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Krakowie (Dyrektor: dr. Z.
Moszczencki).

TUROWSKA, Bozena; TUROWSKI, Gabriel

Endotoxin as an adjuvant. III. Studies on the production of a serum against the GI system. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.4:
339-343 '61

1. Z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej Akademii Medycznej (Kierownik:
doc. dr. J. Kobieta) i z Wytworni Serowic i Szczepionek
(Dyrektor: dr. Z. Morzynski) w Krakowie.

POLAND

TUROWSKI, Gabriel; and DOLLAR, Barbara; Plant of Sera and Vaccines of the National Institute of Hygiene (Wytworna Surowic i Szczepionek) Krakow

"Investigations on the Chemical Composition of Bordetella Pertussis Lipopolysaccharides in Relation to the Culture Period"

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczała Mikrobiologa, Vol 18, No 4, 1966; p. 353-359

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of growth of cell yield and density, agglutinogenic properties and other parameters during 10 days' incubation of *Bordetella pertussis* strain 134. The chemical composition of lipopolysaccharides was determined; polysaccharides, lipids, nucleic acids, hexoses, phosphates and nitrogen. Authors found a relationship between agglutinogenic properties and the chemical composition, especially lipopolysaccharide content, in cells on different days of culture. 5 diagrams, 2 tables; 6 Polish, 7 Western references.

1/1

TUROWSKI, Janusz

Electromagnetic field losses in the transformer tank. Elektryka
Lodz no.3:47-65 '58.

1. Institute of Technology, Department of Electric Machines
and Transformers, Lodz.

TUROWSKI, Janusz

Losses in the cover plates of three-phase transformers caused by
electromagnetic fields of bushings. Elektryka Lodz no.4:79-101
'58.

1. Department of Electric Machines and Transformers, Institute
of Technology, Lodz.

TUROWSKI, Janusz; PRZYTULA, Andrzej

Propagation of equiphase fluxes in three-winding transformers.
Elektryka Lodz no.8:91-114 '61.

1. Department of Electric Machines and Transformers, Technical
University, Lodz.

TUROWSKI, Janusz

Calculation methods of additional losses caused by the stray field of transformers. Rozpr elektrotech 8 no.3/4:563-599 '62.

1. Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych i Transformatorow, Politechnika, Lodz.

TUROWSKI, Janusz

Losses and local overheating caused by leakage flux.
Elektryka Lodz no.11:89-179 '63.

I. Technical University, Lodz, Department of Electric Machines
and Transformers.

TUROWSKI, Janusz; PAWLOWSKI, Jerzy; PIENKIEWICZ, Iwo

Model studies on scattering losses in transformers. Elektryka
Lodz no.12:95-115 '63.

1. Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych i Transformatorow, Politechnika,
Lodz.

TUROWSKI, Janusz, dr inz.

Wattmeter circuit for measurements in small power coefficients and low voltages. Przegl elektrotechn 11 no. 4:176-177 Ap '64.

1. Department of Electric Machines and Transformers,
Technical University, Lodz.

TUROWSKI, Jan

Blood loss in artificial interruption of pregnancy. Ginek. Pol.
36 no.7:785-789 Jl'65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorób Kobiecych i Położnictwa Centralnego Szpitala
Klinicznego Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi (Kierownik:
doc. dr. med. J. Higier).

SCHILLMR, Barbara; TUROWSKI, Gabriel; KUSIAK, Bronislaw

Morphology of *Salmonella typhi* and *paratyphi A* and *B* in deep-aerated cultures. Med. dosw. mikrob. 11 no.3:249-253 1959.

1. Z Krakowskiej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek Dyrektor: mgr. W. Muz
Doradca naukowy: prof. dr med. Z. Przybylkiewicz.
(*SAIMONELLA PARATYPHI*, culture) (*SAIMONELLA TYPHOA*, culture)

BRZCZEKI, J.

Losses in covers of single-and three-phase transformers. P. 67

ROZPRAWY ELECTROTECHNICZNE. (Polska Akademia Nauk, Instytut Podstawowy Problemów Techniki) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Unclassified.

L 26750-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/GG

ACC NR: AP6011480

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/002/0346/0348

S7
B

AUTHOR: Kirenskiy, L. V.; Galegov, P. S.; Turpanov, I. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics, SO AN SSSR (Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Production of thin ferrite films in an inert gas plasma

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 346-348

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic thin film, ferrite, discharge plasma, metal vapor deposition

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the preparation of thin CuFe_2O_4 and NiFe_2O_4 ferrite films by cathode sputtering of polycrystalline ferrites. The work was stimulated by published data by others (J. Appl. Phys. Suppl. v. 33, 110 and 1150, 1962), where it is indicated that sputtering in the presence of a gas yields ferrites of prescribed properties. The vacuum installation used for the sputtering was made of metal and was designed to sputter ferromagnetic materials in xenon gas. The gas flows through the installation during the sputtering (Fig. 1) and its pressure can be maintained constant during that time. The sputtered material serves as a third electrode in a non-spontaneous discharge plasma. The initial ferrites were prepared by usual ceramic technology. The sputtering procedure is described. Three techniques were used: 1) sputtering on a cold substrate and heating in vacuum, 2) sputtering on a hot substrate without heating the vacuum, and 3) sputtering on a hot substrate with heating in vacuum. All films exhibited a spinel structure with lattice periods coinciding with those of the bulk material. The films of the first

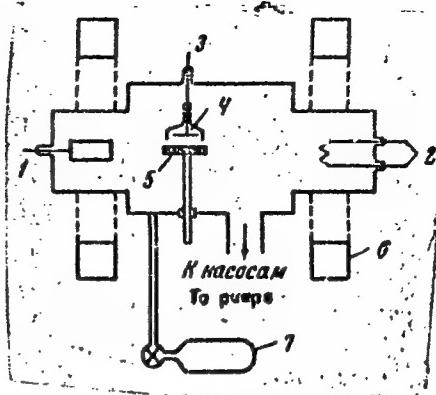
UDC: 548.0: 539.23

Card 1/2

L 26750-66

ACC NR: AP6011480

Fig. 1. Diagram of apparatus for cathode sputtering. 1 - Anode, 2 - cathode, 3 - third electrode, 4 - sample, 5 - substrate holder, 6 - Helmholtz coils, 7 - gas supply.



group contained an amorphous phase and had a finely dispersed structure. The largest crystal structure was produced by the third group. Only the third group possessed a measurable hysteresis. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OIH REF: 010

Card 2/2 W

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3

TYPE 3D/GG

1964

TO, NO. 4, 1965, 617-619

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3

1983). The equipment

and its performance

observations are summarized below. The following results of the

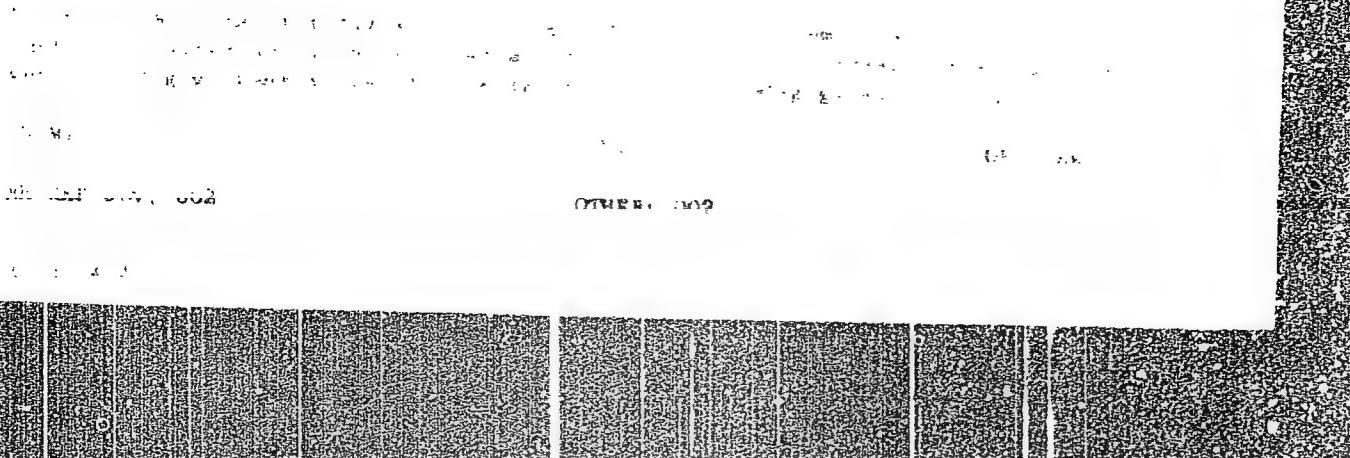
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3

formulas and 4 figures.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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A X 11 E S I N N O P R I M A T

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3"

J. TURSKI

TURSKI, J.

The Festival deed of the youth of the League of Soldier's Friends. p. 3.

SKRZELATA POLSKA. (Liga Lotnicza) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol.11, no.30, July 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3
Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA) LC, Vol. 11, No. 30, July 1955

Uncl.

TURCWSYI, R.

TUROWSKI, R. Furniture designs and their application in production.
p. 245.

Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1955

PRZEMYSŁ DRZEŻNY

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East Europeon Accession, Vol. 5, May 1956

TUROWSKI, R.

In defense of veneer, p. 23. (PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY, Warszawa, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

TUROWSKI, W.

COUNTRY : Poland
SUBJECT : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.
JRS. JOURN. : Ref. Zaur-biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 30284
AUTHOR : Mackiewicz, S.; Turowski, W.
INST. : Inst. of Plant Protection, Poznan
TITLE : Reaction of Several Potato Varieties to
Injury to the Above-Ground Plant Parts.

ORIG. PUB.: Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1957, A74, No.2, 421-436

ABSTRACT : At the Institute of Plant Protection in Poznan the regenerative capacity was studied in the leaves of four potato varieties (early--Fervusnek and Bem, and late -- Dar and Parafia), associated with the problem of producing sufficient yield with damage to the potato tops caused by the Colorado potato beetle. The ability to regenerate leaves was dependent on the length of the vegetation period and occurred more strongly in the later

CARD : 1/3

71

CLASS: Cultivated Plants
ARG. JOURN.: *Bot. Ann. Botanoglye, No. 5, 1951, No. 20282*

AUTHOR :
LAST :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

REF ID : varieties. The relation sought between great capability to leaf regeneration in the varieties and the least drop in crop output was not established. In the instance where 20% of the leaves were destroyed the remainder of the crop on the average for all varieties totalled 5.3%, when 40% of the leaves were destroyed the total was 7.9 percent and when 80% destruction occurred the tally was 15%. The very greatest losses, nearly triple the

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY :

MATERIAL :

Cultivated Plants.

M

REF. JOURNAL: Ref. Zbir-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20282

Author :

I.M.T.

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : amount, are caused then the leaves were destroyed after flowering. The early variety PervEsnek reacted most strongly to leaf destruction in the first period. -- Ye.M. Tsvetayeva

CARD : 3/3

Country : Poland M
Category : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
 Cucurbits.
Ahs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 21, 1958, No. 95976

Author : Turowski, Waclaw
Institut. : Inst. of Plant Protection, Polish AS
Title : The Sensitivity of Different Potato Varieties
 to Leaf Removal

Orig. Pub. : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1957, A74, No.2, 470-472

Abstract : A study of the reaction of potato varieties to leaf removal during various periods was undertaken by the Institute of Plant Protection of the Polish Academy of Sciences. One selected the varieties: early maturing P'yervosnek, middle early Bem, middle late Parnasiya and the late maturing Dar. The leaves were removed by 40 and 80%. The potatoes were harvested on 9 September to 5 October. The P'yervosnek variety yielded 97-100% in comparison with the control (whose leaves were not removed when 40 and 80% of the leaves were stripped on

Card: 1/2

M

Country : POLAND

Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100289.

Author : Turowski, W.; Clegowski, K.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of Nitrogen Fertilizers on the
Development of Potato Leaves and on Their
Content of Separate Compounds.

Orig Pub: Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1957, A74, No 2,
473-477

Abstract: Application of 20 and 30 kilograms/ha of N
when growing two varieties of potatoes did
not produce any substantial effect on the
fat content and slightly raised the total

Card : 1/2

Category: CULTIVATED PLANTS. POTATOES. VEGETABLES.
CUCURBITS.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100289

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3

content of nitrogen and carotene in the
leaves. -- Z.I. Zhurbitskiy

Card : 2/2

TUROWSKI, Z.

Interclub Parachute Championship, p. 12. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 1,
Jan. 1955.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

TUROWSKI, Z.

7th Parachute Championship in the Ukraine, p. 12. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa,
Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

SAVCHENKO, M.K.; SINEGUBOV, V.I.; KAZULIN, V.A.; TURPANOV, I.A.

Bloch walls as a thin magnetic film. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29
no.4:617-619 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Krasnoyarskiy
gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

TURPAYEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Wedged analogues of helical three-bar linkages. Izv.vys.uchet.zav.:
mashinostr. no.11:50-61 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Links and link motion)

SOV/179-59-5-28/41

AUTHOR: Turpavev, A.I. (Moscow)TITLE: Design Analysis of Self-Braking Dog Clutches⁷

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 140-141 (USSR)

AESTRACT: The self-braking clutch considered is intended for the driving of a shaft by the torque of a motor in such a way that the rotation is stopped if the load torque exceeds the motor torque and opposes it. The clutch, proposed by O.M.Reykhel', is so arranged that, when the motor is driving, a brake disc is withdrawn from a non-rotating disc and the system rotates freely. The brake disc is withdrawn by axial forces arising in dog clutches (pairs of face cams on the driving and driven shaft ends and on the sleeve mounting the brake disc respectively). The brake disc sleeve is sandwiched between two dog clutches, on the driving and driven shaft sides. When the motor torque diminishes, the axial forces acting from the load side, overcoming the separating springs, press the brake disc against the non-rotating disc and the system is arrested. However, friction forces exist between the dog faces.

Card 1/2

Design Analysis of Self-Braking Dog Clutches

SOV/179-59-5-28/41

When the difference between the load torque and the motor torque is small, the brake disc will not be pressed against the stationary disc. For this reason, balls are inserted between the dog faces. A design analysis of this arrangement is given ensuring self-braking throughout the torque range. It is possible so to design the device that the separating springs acting on the brake disc will need the same pre-load whatever the torque transmitted. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1959

Card 2/2

TURPAYEV, A. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into some self-braking mechanisms with coefficient of useful action greater than 50 %." Moscow, 1960. 10 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Socialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst im Sergo Ordzhonikidze); 160 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 161)

TURPAYEV, A.I.

Theory and design of some high-efficiency self-braking mechanisms.
Trudy Inst. mash. Sem. po teor. mash. 19 no.73:15-38 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Mechanical movements)

PYASIK, Iosif Borisovich; TURPAYEV, A.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
GOLUB, V.M., inzh., red.; BYKOVSKIY, A.I., inzh., red.;
GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Ball-screw mechanisms] Sharikovintovye mekhanizmy. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1962. 122 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gearing, Worm) (Ball bearings)

24(6)

sov/179-59-4-26/40

AUTHOR: Turpayev, A. I., (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of Some Self-braking Mechanisms With Increased Efficiency

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 4, pp 156 - 159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some schemes of mechanisms of three members with an efficiency of more than 50% at self-braking are put forward here. The structure and kinematics of such mechanisms are first investigated. The computation of forces, and determination of the efficiency of self-braking worm drives of three members are then demonstrated. The following drives are investigated: one which transforms the rotary motion into progressive motion, and another one which transforms the progressive motion of the driving member into a progressive motion of the driven member. Numerical computations of self-braking conditions, and the test results are put forward. The investigation carried out shows that it is possible to build a self-braking worm drive with an efficiency of more than 50%. The actual values of efficiency may

Card 1/2

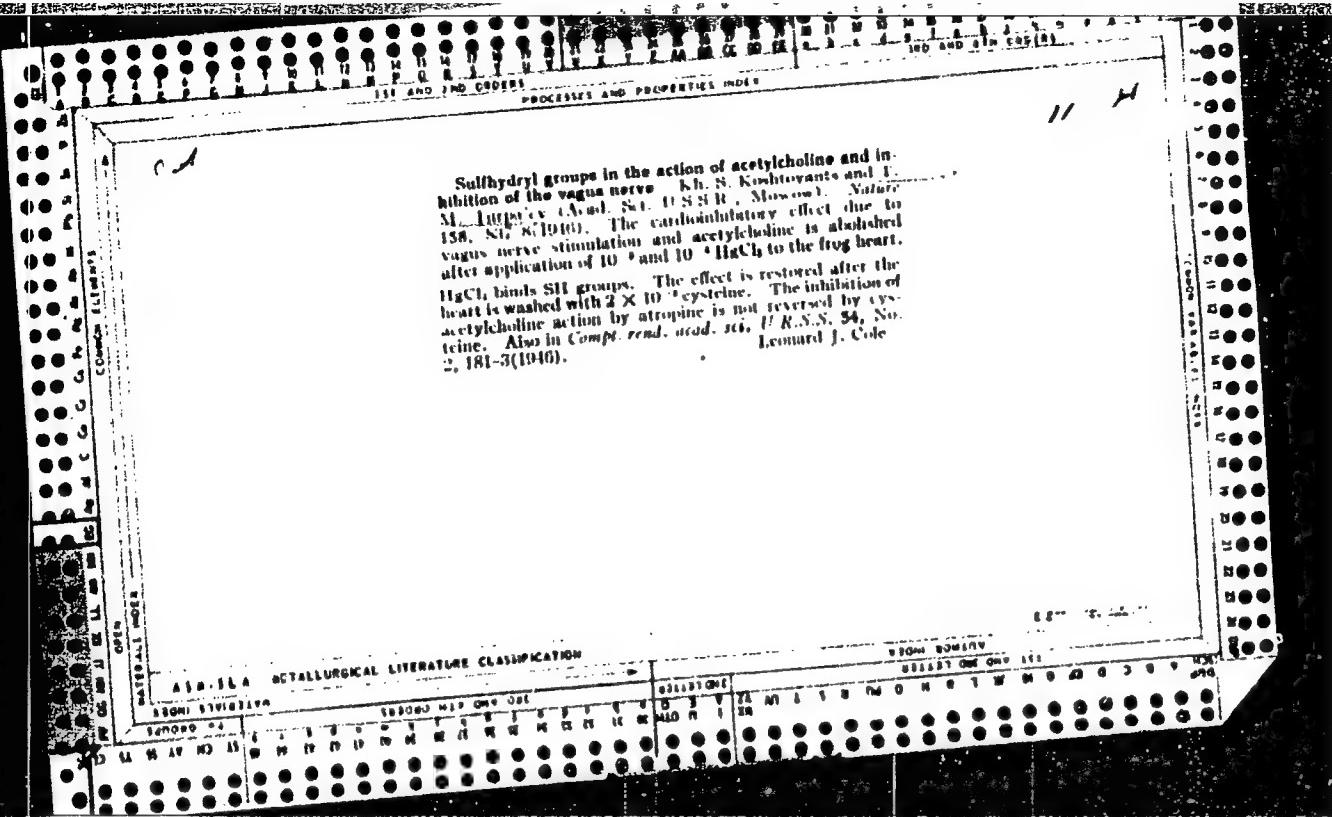
Investigation of Some Self-braking Mechanisms With
Increased Efficiency

SOV/179-59-4-26/40

attain an amount of 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 65% under consideration of a reserve
for self-braking of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3^o. It is shown that the efficiency
of mechanisms of three members amounts to 1.5 - 2 fold that
of the mechanisms with two members at equal reserves for self-
braking. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 2 references, 1 of
which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1959

Card 2/2



TURPAYEV, T. M.

USSR/Medicine - Heart, Cardiography
Medicine - Invertebrates

Apr 1948

"Features of Electrocardiograms of Invertebrates
(Grape Snails)," G. D. Smirnov and T. M. Turpayev,
Inst of Evolutionary Morph imeni A. N. Severtsov,
Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 3

Experiments and studies on electrocardiograms showed
that these are dependent not only on factors relative
to development of excitation in myocardium but on sum
of processes which result from coordinated action of
various parts of heart. Submitted by Acad I. I.
Smal'gauzen 27 Feb 1948.

77T70

TURPAYEV, T. M.

PA 78143

USER/Medicine - Adrenal Preparations, Effect Jun 1948
Medicine - Hibernation

"Effect of Temperature on the General Action of Acetylcholine and Adrenalin on the Heart of Hibernating Mammals," T. M. Turpayev, Inst of Evolutionary Morph imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 3¹/₂ pp

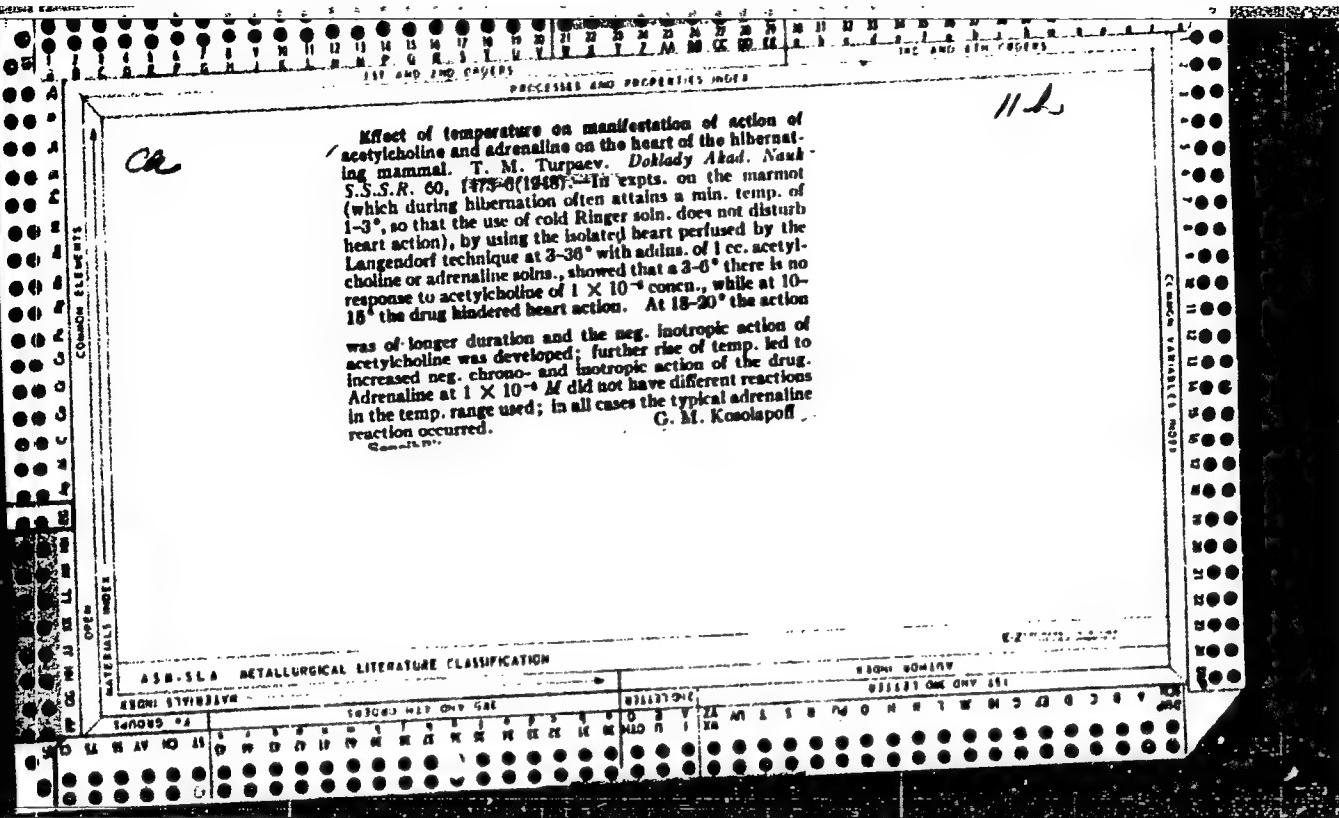
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 8

Tests on the effect of subject substances on the heart of hibernating mammals indicate clearer picture of the dynamics of physiological changes in the heart of hibernating animals, in regard to the ectocardial nerves during the period of hibernation, and due to excitation caused by the injection of these substances. Submitted by Acad I. I. Shmel'gauzen 20 Apr 1948.

78143

Effect of temperature on manifestation of action of acetylcholine and adrenaline on the heart of the hibernating mammal. T. M. Turpaev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.S. 60, #173-6 (1948).*—In expts. on the marmot (which during hibernation often attains a min. temp. of 1-3°, so that the use of cold Ringer soln. does not disturb heart action), by using the isolated heart perfused by the Langendorff technique at 3-38° with adins. of 1 cc. acetylcholine or adrenaline solns., showed that a 2-6° there is no response to acetylcholine of 1×10^{-6} concn., while at 10-15° the drug hindered heart action. At 18-20° the action was of longer duration and the neg. inotropic action of acetylcholine was developed; further rise of temp. led to increased neg. chrono- and inotropic action of the drug. Adrenaline at 1×10^{-6} M did not have different reactions in the temp. range used; in all cases the typical adrenaline effect was observed. G. M. Kosolapoff.

C. M. Konolapoff



TURPAYEV, T. M.

"Enzymochemical Nature of the Influence of the Vagus on the Heart."
Sub 22 Feb 51, Acad Med Sci USSR.

Cand. Biol. Sci.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

TURPAYEV, T.M.

Role of sulphhydryl groups in myocardial contractions. Biokhimiia,
Moskva 16 no.6:611-614 Nov-Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Department of General and Comparative Physiology, Institute of
Animal Morphology imeni Academician A.N. Severtsov of the Academy
of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

CA

The dynamics of the processes of origination and destruction of acetylcholine in the heart upon stimulation of the vagus nerve. T. M. Turgeon, Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Biol. 1953, No. 4, 120-32.—Stimulation of the vagus nerve in frog specimens causes formation of acetylcholine in the heart ventricle; the increase of its concn. over 1-1.5 min. is linear with time. If cholinesterase is activated (exrine). The destruction of acetylcholine in the heart occurs according to the equation for monomol. reaction, the exponential term being $e^{-k_{12}t}$. On stimulation of the vagus nerve the heart both generates and destroys the acetylcholine giving in this way a dynamic net effective concn. of the substance which is the difference between the 2 processes stated above. G. M. Kosolapoff

Inst. Animal Morphology im. Severtsova AS USSR

TURPAYEV, T. M.

Sulfhydrayl Compounds

Role of tissue sulfhydrayl groups in causing the vagus nerve to act upon the heart.
Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953. Unclassified.

TURPAYEV, T.M.; PERSON, R. S.

Role of sympathetic nervous system in awakening gophers from hibernation. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv., no. 6, 1952.

(During the awakening of susliks [gophers] from hibernation, their blood contains considerable quantities of sympathicomimetic substances. The content of these substances drops after the animals have awakened. Isolated and perfused hearts of these animals react rapidly to adrenalin, but not to acetylcholine. SO: W-21, 1959, 7 Jan 53)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 Unclassified.

1. KOSETOYNATS, Kh. S METROPOLITANSKAYA, R. L. RYBKINA, D. YE. TURPAYEV, T. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Karakul Sheep

7. Materials on the physiological characteristics of grey karakul lambs.
Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no 1'52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

TURPAYEV, T.M.

Method of registering the tonus of bronchial muscles. Fiziol. zhur.
39 no.6:732-734 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i srovnitel'noy fisiologii Instituta morfologii
zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Muscle)

Laboratory of General and Comparative Physiology, "Severtsov" Institute
of Animal Morphology.

A pump of known volume (length of the cylinder 20 cm, diameter six cm)
drives air into the lung at a given pressure, for instance six cm H₂O.
The volume of the excess air which cannot be driven into the lung, is
graphically recorded. The sensitivity of the method is demonstrated in
experiments with injection of carbocholine (decrease of lung volume)
and adrenaline (increase of lung volume) in dogs.

(SO: ■■■A-29223, 11 May 54)

TURPAYEV, T.M.; SHATERNIKOV, V.A.

Role of acetylcholine on the negative chronotropic action of the vagus nerve on the heart. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 38 no.8:3-8 Ag '54.
(MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey i srovnitel'noy fiziologii (zav. chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR Kh.S.Koshtoyants) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova (dir. chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR G.K. Khrushchov) AN SSSR, Moskva.

(ACETYLCHOLINE, effects,

on vagus nerve negative chronotropic action on heart)
(NERVES, VAGUS, effect of drugs on,
acetylcholine, on vagus negative chronotropic action on heart)
(HEART, physiology,
eff. of acetylcholine on vagus nerve negative chronotropic
action on heart)

Turpayev, T. M.

FD-946

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 33-29/29

Author : Turpayev, T. M.

Title : From letters to the editor. Reply to L. P. Perel'man and
Ya. G. Uzhanskiy

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 40, 388, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : In this article T. M. Turpayev defends his explanation of the results of his experiments in recording the tonus of bronchial musculature published in the Fiziol. zhur. 39, 732, 1953. He refutes the arguments of L. P. Perel'man and Ya. G. Uzhanskiy by stating that they apparently are not well enough acquainted with the situation. The fact is, he states, that the smooth muscles of the bronchi and bronchioles mainly are amenable to pharmacological and neuro-reflex action on the lungs in mammals.

Institution : --

Submitted : --

Inst. Morphology im.
Seventeen, AS USSR

The mode of action of sulfur dryl poisons according to experiments with radioactive silver. T. M. Turnacy. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R., 94, 973-6(1954).—Radioactive AgNO_3 solns. were perfused through frog heart-muscle specimens and with aq. solns. of cysteine. The *in vitro* action indicates the reaction $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{RSH} \rightarrow \text{RSAg} + \text{HNO}_3$. The reaction is not affected by large amounts of S-free amino acids. Treatment of frog-heart specimen with the soln. (5×10^{-4}) for 10-30 sec. increases heart action with uptake of 10-20 μg Ag per g. Introduction of cysteine or 2,3-dimercaptopropanol restores the original amplitude of beat, with lowering of Ag content. Longer contact with AgNO_3 yields greater Ag retention by the muscle, and after 2-3-min. contact there is an abrupt repression of motion with 30-100 μg Ag per g. retention. At this stage the action cannot be restored, and only part of the Ag can be eluted with SH-contg. substances. The results indicate that Ag acts on SH groups of varying degrees of reactivity that are present in the muscle tissue, with the most reactive centers being blocked in the short-period contact with AgNO_3 .

G. M. Kosolapoff

2
10-14-54
RMJ

TURPAYEV, T. M.

Study of the biochemical basis of the process of nervous
stimulation and blocking with the aid of isotopes. Kh. S.
Koshtoyants, T. M. Turpayev, and D. B. Ryvkin. Conf. (2)
Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy,
Session Div. Biol. Sci. 1955, 173-(Engl. translation).
See C.A. 49, 10128d.

B. M. R.

TURPAYEV, T.M.

Study of the biochemical basis of the process of nitrogen
stimulation and blocking with the aid of isotopes. Kh S MD
Kashlevants, T. M. Turpayev and D. B. Ryvkin. Seminars
Akad. Nauk SSSR, Vsesoyuz. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Atomef
Perevod iz zhurnala "Radiochimika i radioaktivnost'"
summarized by Dr. A. G. Kostylev. Institute of Nuclear Physics,
studies of the biochemical basis of the process of nitrogen
related to partly published results. M. N. Kostylev. B
references

TURPAYEV, T. M.

MD ✓ The role of sulphydryl groups in the activation of the functional properties of acetylcholine. T. M. Turpayev, A. N. Serebrov. Inst. Animal Morphol. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Moscow. Biokhimiya 20: 1-6. 1975. The Hg poison Hg⁺⁺Ch in certain concentrations causes frog heart muscle to lose its response to acetylcholine. At the same time the sensitivity of Hg⁺⁺Ch with free SH groups of some cells to cholinomimetics of the heart muscle is increased. It is shown that the myocardium to ACh ceases after approx. 5.5 × 10⁻⁴ M. Hg⁺⁺Ch. SH groups are blocked by Hg⁺⁺. Approx. 1% of the Hg⁺⁺Ch used reacts directly with the tissue structures which causes the functional activation of ACh. This indicates that in the more than 1.3-2.0% of the free SH groups of the myocardium normally react with the ACh. The greater part of the Hg, upon prolonged exposure, causes a disturbance in the heart-contraction app. The difference in the mechanisms of reaction of ACh and atropine is discussed. The introduction of Hg⁺⁺Cl₂ into the frog heart concurrently with ACh (concn. 10⁻⁴ or 10⁻³) reduces the anti-ACh activity of the Hg on the heart. The introduction of ACh in similar concns. into the frog heart ventricle contg. Hg⁺⁺Cl₂ arrests the anti-ACh activity of the Hg and reduces the rate of Hg accumulation by the heart. The min. concns. of ACh which bring about such antagonistic action to Hg⁺⁺Cl₂ at 3.10 × 10⁻⁴ or 1.17 × 10⁻³ M are, resp., approx. 10⁻⁴ and 0.80 × 10⁻⁴ M. ACh at 10⁻¹ M fails to exert such antagonistic action. A difference in the mechanism of action of ACh and Hg⁺⁺Cl₂ exists, since only ACh inhibits the contractility of the myocardium. For the realization of the effect of ACh, in addn. to the union via the positively charged N of the mol., there takes place an interaction between the ether grouping of ACh mol. and active groups of the protein mol. B. S. Levine

FD-2702

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

Turpayev, T. M.
Card 1/1
Pub. 33-11/28

Author : Turpayev, T. M.; Putintseva, T. G.

Title : The role of the sympathetic nervous system in the compensatory reactions of an organism on asphyxia developing during a spasm of the bronchial Musculature

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 41, 71-77, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : Investigated the role of the sympathetic nervous system of dogs in the reactions opposing the onset of asphyxia resulting from a spasm of the bronchial musculature on injection of anticholinesterases (physostigmine and "phosphacol"). Graphs. Fourteen reference, 10 of them USSR (9 since 1940).

Institution : Laboratory of General and Comparative Physiology, Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow

Submitted : October 21, 1953

TURPAYEV, T. M.

USSR/Medicine - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 35/59

Authors : Turpayev, T. M.

Title : Effect of temperature on the effectiveness of acetylcholine

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/2, 323-326, May 11, 1955

Abstract : The effect of temperature on the sensitivity of a chamber of an isolated frog heart toward the effectiveness of acetylcholine was investigated. Results are described. Four references: 3 USSR and 1 USA (1937-1953). Graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Animal Morphology

Presented by : Academician V. A. Enget'gardt, February 7, 1955

TURPAYEV, T.M.; BORROVA, L.N.; STEPANENKO, B.N.

Effect of phosphorylated carbohydrates on heart muscle. Dokl.
AN SSSR 109 no.5:1077-1080 Ag. 1956. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR i Labo-
ratoriya obshchey i srovnitel'noy fiziologii Instituta morfologii
zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком L.A. Orbeli.
(HEART) (FRUCTOSE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PHOSPHORYLATION)

TURPAYEV, T. M.

49. Fructose-1,6 Diphosphate Increases Myocardial Contractions During Shock

"The Effect of Phosphorylated Carbohydrates on Heart Muscle,"
T. M. Turpayev, L. N. Bobrova, and B. N. Stepanenko, Laboratory
of Physiological Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the
Laboratory of General and Comparative Physiology of the Insti-
tute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of
Sciences USSR, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 109, No 5,
Aug 56, pp 1,077-1,080

The soluble sodium salt of DPF (1,6 diphosphate fructose) in the form
of a yellowish white powder has been prepared and tested on an isolated
frog heart.

Results proved that the perfusion of one ml solution of 0.01 %, 0.05 %, 0.1 %, and 0.2% of DPF increases the amplitude of myocardinal contractions for 30, 60-80, 80-100 and 100-200 minutes, respectively. If myocardial contractions become weakened, fresh perfusions evoke fresh responses of increased cardiac contractions.

The authors think that the main reason for the therapeutic effect of DPF during shock is its action on the heart. The biochemical basis for the stimulating effect of DPF on contraction is explained by the fact that during glycolytic processes, there is no need for ATP (adenosine triphosphate) after DPF is formed. Furthermore, during subsequent stages of glycolysis, macroergic compounds are formed and these yield greater amounts of energy than does ATP; for example, diphosphoglycerine and phosphoenol-pyruvic acid. These compounds lead towards the synthesis of ATP. (u)

S4m 1429

TURPAYEV, T.M.; USYNINA, M.Q.

Role of the sulphydryl groups in the contractions of the heart muscle
according to experiments with radioactive silver. Biofizika 1 no.1:
36-42 '56.
(MIRA 9:12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Savertsova Akademii nauk
SSSR, Moskva.
(MERCAPTO GROUP) (MUSCIM) (SILVER--ISOTOPES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3

The mechanism of a nuclear weapon

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3

TURPAYEV, T.M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757610010-3"

TURPAEV, T.M.

Action of phosphorylated carbohydrates on heart muscle.
T. M. Turpaev, L. N. Bohrova, and B. N. Stepanov.
(A. N. Severtsov Inst. Animal Morphol., Moscow) +
lady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 109, 1971, 8(17).
1,6-diphosphate at 0.2% concn. greatly increases an inotropic
of contraction of heart muscle (frog) for 1.5-2 hrs. without a
phase action; lower concns. are less effective. Glucosidic
phosphate and -1-phosphate and glucose mixed with inorg.
phosphate show much weaker contractile effects, and fructose
lose or its mixt. with inorg. phosphate had no effect.
G. M. Kosolapoff

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70133

Author : Turpayev, T. M.; Mamodova, L. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Mechanism of Action of Cadmium Ions on the Contractile Act of the Myocardium

Orig Pub : Biokhimiya, 1956, v. 21, No 4, 478-481

Abstract : In experiments on isolated ventricles of frog hearts, stimulated with an induction current at a rate of 30 per minute, the addition of CdCl_2 to Ringer's solution resulted in inhibition of contractions upon the accumulation of 30-40 gamma and more of Cd per gm of tissue. With the use of cysteine (1×10^{-4}) there was a restoration of contractions, although complete removal of the Cd bound to the tissues of the heart was not achieved. The heart stopped when more than 0.35 percent of the frog -SH groups

Card 1/2

49

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Hoart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 15, 1958, No. 70133

were blocked by Cd. About 80 percent of the Cd was found in the water- and salt-insoluble residue, and about 20 percent in the water- and salt-soluble fractions of proteins. -- A. A. Myazdrikova

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70134

Author : Turpanov, T. M.; Borbova, L. N.; Stepanonko, B. N.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Action of Phosphorylated Carbohydrates on the Myocardium

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 109, No 5, 1077-1080

Abstract : The 1,6-diphosphate of fructose (I) in a concentration of 0.2 percent produces initially a transient sharp increase in the amplitude of ventricular contractions of the isolated frog heart, then a brief suspension of contraction, and finally, a stable, prolonged increase in strength of contractions. The duration of the third phase depends on the concentration of I. Other phosphorylated hexoses show a very feeble effect on the contractile properties of myocardium. -- M. F. Morezhinskiy

Card 1/1

50

VRPHYEV T-14

3

3915. Part played by sulphhydryl groups in contraction of heart muscle as shown by experiments with radiotracer silver-T. M. Turpnev and M. G. Usvyina Rizsikha, 1956, 1, 36-42; Referat Zsh. Biol., 1956, Abstr. No. 101861.—Experiments were performed with an isolated ventricle of frog, contracting due to individual electrical pulses with frequency of 30 p.p.s. Intensity of radiation of radioactive Ag, accumulated by the heart muscle, was determined with a Geiger-Muller counter. In a short period of the myocardium with $^{106}\text{AgNO}_3$ solution (poisons -SH groups) and after accumulation in the muscle of 7—20 µg. of Ag per g. of tissue, when 0.5 to 1.5% of free -SH groups in the tissue were blocked, the amplitude of contraction of the ventricle increased. With prolonged action of the poison and accumulation of over 20 µg. of Ag per 1 g. of tissue, when 1.5 to 3%, and more, of -SH groups in the myocardium was blocked, suppression of contracting properties was observed. Under the influence of Ag muscle fibres underwent changes appearing as disturbance of normal transverse striations, pycnosis, and compression of fibres. After treatment of the heart with cysteine the contracting properties and histological appearance of muscle fibres were restored. K. LUSZCZYNSKI

H
MT.

TURPAYEV, T. M.

TURPAYEV, T.M.; PUTINTSEVA, T.G.

Mechanism of the action of phosphacol on the animal organism. Farm.
i toks. 20 no.2:22-29 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i srovnitel'noy fiziologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR Kh.S.Koshtsyants) Instituta morfologii khivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR
(PHOSPHATES, EFFECTS,

diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate on animal organism (Rus))
(NITROBENZENE, related cpds.

diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate, eff. on animal organism
(Rus))

TURPAYEV, T.M.

DETЛАF, T.A.; TURPAYEV, T.M.

Specificity of the action of calcium in the processes of fertilization, activation, and muscular contraction, and the possibility of substituting it by strontium. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.5:572-577 S-O '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtseva AN SSSR.
(METALS IN THE BODY) (FERTILIZATION (BIOLOGY))
(HEART)

GALOYAN, Sh.A.; TURPAYEV, T.M.

Mechanism of action of thiol poisons on the conditioned reflex activity; experiments with radioactive mercury chloride $Hg^{203}Cl_2$.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.1:59-64 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut fiziologii AN ArmSSR. Predstavлено Kh.S. Koshtoyantsem.
(Conditioned response) (Mercapto group) (Mercury chlorides)

TURPAYEV, T.M.

Biochemical mechanism of the action of acetylcholine [with summary
in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.1:71-79 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i srovnitel'noy fiziologii Institute
morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severteova AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ACETYLCHOLINE, effects,
biochem. mechanism (Rus))

TURPAYEV, T.M.

Registration of bronchial muscle tonus. Fiziol. zhur. no. 7: 684-686
Jl '58 (MIR 11:7)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i sravnitel'noy fiziologii Instituta
morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR, Moscow,
(BRONCHI, physiology,
musc. tonus registration (Rus))

TURPAYEV, I. M.

STEPANENKO, B.N., prof., otvetstvennyy red.; MEYSEL', M.N., prof.,
otvetstvennyy red.; KOVAL'SKIY, V.V., prof., otvetstvennyy red.;
BAYEV, A.A., kand.biol.nauk, red.; MEDVEDEVA, G.A., kand.biol.
nauk, red.; TURPAYEV, T.M., kand.biol.nauk., redaktor;
PASHKOVSKIY, Yu.A., redaktor izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn.
red.

[Study of the animal organism; Fish culture; Food industry;
proceedings of a conference] Izuchenie zhivotnogo organizma,
Rybnoe khozaiistvo, Pishchevaya promyshlennost'; trudy konferentsii.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 263 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu
radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniyu v narodnom
khozyaystve i naуke, 1957.
(Radioactive tracers)

NISTRATOVA, S.N.; TURPAYEV, T.M.

Relation of acetylcholine to choline receptors in tissue homogenates
[with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 24 no.1:171-176 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(MYOCARDIUM,
eff. of acetylcholine on choline-receptors in homogenates
(Rus))

(ACETYLCHOLINE, eff.
on choline-receptors in myocardial tissue homogenates
(Rus))

TURPAYEV, T.M.; SHULSYKINA, K.V.

Method for recording sucking movements in the newborn infant.
Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.8:1030-1032 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. From the laboratory of general and comparative physiology,
A.H.Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology, and from the
laboratory of human embryogenesis, Institute of Obstetrics
and Gynaecology, Moscow.
(INFANT, NEWBORN, physiology)

PUTINTSEVA, T.G.; TURPAYEV, T.M.

Secretion of stimulating substances during parasympathetic activity
on the heart in frogs. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.1:84-89 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. From the laboratory of general and comparative physiology, the
U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences Severtsov Institute of Animals' Morph-
ology, Moscow.

(HEART physiol.)

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS physiol.)

(VAGUS NERVE)

TURPAYEV, T.M.

Participation of macro-ergs in the regulation of the activity of cholinereceptive substance. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no. 6:590-596 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i srovnitel'noy fiziologii imeni Kh.S. Koch-toyantsa i Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted June 20, 1965.

TURPAYEV, T.M.; NISTRATOVA, S.N.; MITROPOLITANSKAYA, R.L.; PUTINTSEVA, T.C.;
ROYTBURG, Ye.M.

Interaction of pharmacological substances with a cholinoreceptive
substance from various organs of a warm-blooded animal. Fiziol.
zhur. 50 no.4:502-508 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i srovnitel'noy fiziologii imeni Kh.S.
Koshtoyantsa Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova
AN SSSR, Moskva.

TURPAYEV, T.M.; NIKITIN, O.A.

Speed of the neuro-effector transmission of excitation (experiments on a "biochemical model of a synapse"). Fizio. zhur. 48. no.8:936-941 Ag'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i srovnitel'noy fiziologii imeni Kh. S.Koshtoyantsa Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Svertsova AN SSSR, Moskva.

(ACETYLCHOLINE) (NERVES)

KOSHTOYANTS, Khachatur Sergeyevich; TURPAYEV, T.M., doktor biol.
nauk, otv. red.; BUZHIKOV, G.A., red.izd-va; LOROKHINA,
I.N., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the enzyme chemistry of stimulation and inhibition processes and the evolution of the functions of the nervous system] Problemy enzimokhimii protsessov voz-
buzhdeniya i tormozheniya i evoliutsii funktsii nervnoi
sistemy; dolozheno na seminadatsatom ezhegodnom Bakhovskom
chtenii 17 marta 1961 goda. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963.
30 p. (Bakhovskie chtenija, no.17) (MIF 4 16:12)
(ENZYMES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

TURSKI, Czeslaw; MICHALOWSKI, Jacek

2 cases of pleuropneumonectomy with simultaneous thoracoplasty
and reconstruction of the thoracic wall. Gruzlica 31 no.4:343-
346 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Manteuffel Dyrektor: prof. dr
med. W. Jaroszewicz.
(PNEUMONECTOMY) (THORACOPLASTY)

NISTRATOVA, S.N.; TURPAYEV, T.M.

Discovery of a choline-receptive substance in cold- and warm-blooded animals by a biochemical method. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.4:961-962 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i srovnitel'noy fiziologii im. Kh.S. Koshtoyantsa Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком V.N.Chernigovskim.
(CHOLINE) (PROTEINS IN THE BODY)

TURPAYEV, T.M.

Hypothesis on the identity of cholinesterase the receptor of
acetylcholine. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.7:918-922 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Laboratory of General and Comparative Physiology,
A.N.Servertzov Institute of Animal Morphology, Moscow.
(CHOLINESTERASES) (CHOLINE)
(HEART—MUSCLE)